

\*Yale oarsmen defeated Harvard at New London yesterday.

\*Crocker may accept the San Jose convention's offer.

**PRICE:** { Single Copies 5 Cents  
By the Week, 3 Cents

## COLLEGE OARSMEN.

## Yale Defeats Harvard at New London.

**A Very Close Race for Three Miles of the Course.**

**The Harvards Finish Three and a Half Lengths in the Rear.**

**The Columbia-Harvard Freshman  
Race Rowed In Darkness, and  
Won by the Former by**

By Telegraph to The Times.  
NEW LONDON (Ct.,) June 27.—[By  
the Associated Press.] As usual great

thousands of people congregated today to see the annual four-mile straightaway eight-oared shell race between the Yale and Harvard crews. Yale won by three and a half lengths in 31 min-

by three and a-half lengths in 21 min. 29 sec. Harvard's time was 21 min. 30 sec. This is Yale's fifth successive victory, and the record now stands, in four-mile races, Yale 9, Harvard 2.

For three miles the race was one of the finest struggles ever seen on the Thames course. At no time in that distance was either crew able to get a decisive lead, and during that time

Harvard had a slight lead twice. Yale, however,

BY GRAND SPURTING

and staying qualities quickly recovered the lost position by, a small margin. After passing the third-mile flag Har-

After passing the third-line flag Harvard's stroke seemed to lose some of its effectiveness, which, with a perceptible roll to their shell and three or four slight swerves by the coxswain, caused the Harvard boat to drop slowly but

strong, keeping up their long, steady swing with almost faultless precision crossing the line and resting oars without the slightest sign of distress, while in the Harvard boat, at the finish the three men clearly showed the effects of

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN WIN.

In the last half mile, it is stated, the steamer ran across the bow of the Harvard boat so near as to interfere with

**SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS.**  
Closing Session of the Convention  
at Pittsburgh.  
PITTSBURGH, June 27.—[By the A

sociated Press.] The International Sunday-school Convention this morning decided that the Second World and Seventh Triennial International Sunday-school conventions be held together at St. Louis, 1930.

At the afternoon session Miss Willard, president of the W.C.T.U., spoke in support of the proposition to set apart four Sundays of each year to be devoted to teaching temperance.

After a lengthy discussion, a amendment by C. F. Jacob, chairman of the international executive committee was adopted. It says in part:

In selecting lessons for the year 1892, the lesson committee found in the course in one quarter a suitable temperance lesson, and therefore they made the lesson for the thirteenth Sunday a missionary lesson. In another quarter for the same year the lesson found in the regular course a suitable mi-

sonary lesson. Therefor for the thirteen Sunday of that quarter they have given temperance lessons. For two quarters of this year they have selected temperance lessons and missionary lessons, leaving optional with the schools to use either. The committee cannot say in advance just what lessons will occur in any year but this

The lesson committee for Great Britain urged that the committee continue to have optional temperance lessons, stating that if only a temperance lesson is asked for, many schools would

lesson is selected many schools would not use it, but select other lessons, and the plan be impaired. The executive committee therefore recommended that the convention approve the action of the lesson committee, as indicated in selecting lessons, and for a recom-

mendation to publishers of lesson help throughout the United States and Canada to make notes upon temperance lessons, as upon other lessons of the quarter, and also to temporarily emphasize the subject of temperance in lessons in the regular course, when

After several interesting addresses final adjournment was had.

---

Closing the Blythe Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Attorney

Highton finished the closing arguments in the Blythe will case today, having spoken four days in behalf of Alice, the alleged widow of Thomas Blythe, the millionaire. The trial of the great case began July 15, 1889, and is to

cide the rights of numerous contestants of the will of deceased, who left estate worth about four million dollars to an alleged illegitimate daughter, Florence. Two hundred and eighty witnesses were examined, and 20 depositions of 139 other persons were

**The Coogan Homicide.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—When the case of James W. Kerr, for shooting

ing young Coogan, was called in court this morning the prosecution asked continuance until next Tuesday, the inquest will not be held until Monday. The request was granted. Everything is quiet at the Occident found this morning.

**His Head Blown Off.**  
TACOMA (Wash.,) June 27.—W. Peter Burnett, a miner of So. Prairie, near here, was carrying an explosive in his hands yesterday

explosive in his hands yesterday it  
ploded, blowing his head nearly off







## THE UNIVERSITY.

## The Tenth Anniversary of Its Foundation.

ADDRESS BY BISHOP FOWLER.

An Historical Address by Dr. J. P. Widney—What Has Been Accomplished—Presentation of Degrees.

The tenth anniversary of the founding of the University of Southern California was held yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Simpson Tabernacle on Hope street. An audience was present which filled about two-thirds of the seats on the floor, and there was a liberal sprinkling in the balcony. On the platform were seated Bishop Fowler, President Board, the deans of the various colleges, members of the board of directors and conference visitors. The alumni were seated in a section of the auditorium reserved for them. Music was furnished by the Hungarian orchestra. Rev. F. B. Reese, vice-president of the board of directors, presided in the absence of Mr. Spence, the president.

After music by the orchestra Rev. H. Cox offered the invocation, concluding with the Lord's Prayer by the congregation. Dr. Reese announced that owing to illness Mr. Spence was unable to deliver the address assigned to him. He therefore called on Dr. J. P. Widney, who was to give

AN HISTORICAL ADDRESS. Dr. Widney said that as merchants sometimes "take stock," so it was well for us to stop and see just where we stand. Ten years ago a band of devout men started this institution without a dollar, but with the best of all assets, faith in God. At the end of ten years, what have we?

This is a university, not a college. A university is an aggregation of colleges working under a common charter, and under a central body. This is not a loose confederacy, but an institution absolutely under the control of a central body. We have pursued the policy of holding our lands for a high price. This involves the possibility of a pinch, and we have been going through one. Our charter prohibits us from using a dollar of the principal of the endowment.

The doctor then read a statement of the endowments of the various departments, described the plan of organization and asked that the public appreciate the work done by the board of directors without pay or honor.

The orchestra then rendered another selection, after which Bishop Fowler was introduced and made a speech.

The Bishop said that the last speech he made was in this place at its dedication. During the five or six months that he had been unable to speak publicly he had sometimes felt that he would almost be willing to be a dog if only he might be permitted to bark.

"I want to take off my hat," he said, and stand with uncovered head in the presence of the University of Southern California. If you had been in front of the palace of Emperor William a few years ago you might have seen a carriage drive up from which a servant alighted with a little help-babe. In front stood the soldiers who dropped into line, uncovered their heads and stood reverently in the presence of that baby, the future Emperor of Germany. I'm glad to uncover my head before this infant, the emperor of the civilization of Southern California for the next thousand years.

I think it was stout old Marcus, who, being captured by the Carthaginians and commanded on pain of death to go back to Rome and advise the Romans to make peace, went and advised Rome to fight to the bitter end, and then went back to die.

There are three parts of a university: the students, who think they're the university; the faculty, who know they're the university; and the directors, who don't sympathize very much with the students of the faculty. I do have some sympathy with the directors. As they dig the foundations they get dirty, and they have to pay somebody for brushing them off. If there's a shortage, it is their privilege to pay it. Yet I'm not sorry for them. I'm sorry only for the men who dodge. The men who carry the burdens are the ones who are putting on character and dignity and honor for future ages.

When I attended a meeting of the directors the other day and learned that a man had been throwing dead cats at the university, I felt very grateful to him, for I never saw the directors so ready for business before.

In the city of Berlin stands a statue of Louise of Prussia, and the Germans are as fond of her memory as any person in their history because when Bonaparte carried the eagles of France into Berlin she kept up her courage, and when, in fleeing with the young prince, she broke down, she made little wreaths of flowers and twined them about the heads of her boys. Brothers, you are to be congratulated that you may stand, possibly stagger, under the burdens of this institution.

I wish you all knew a little better what a university is. The University of Paris in the sixteenth century had 50,000 students, but your preparatory department at West Los Angeles has a larger curriculum than was then required for graduation from the University of Paris. A university has now come to mean the teaching of all knowledge.

I was sorry to find so small a representation of classical students. They cannot come to the best scholarship or the best science without a classical foundation. I am prepared to say that the men trained in the classics can handle the modern languages as successfully as others in four years.

We want to add a great law school to the university. If there is a point of danger in our Government it is the Supreme Court, which has revolutionized the country by a single decision. A high-toned and honorable supreme bench is impossible without a high-toned and honorable bar. I am glad you are soon to have a law school.

There ought to be also a college of pharmacy and dental college. We need about \$75,000 to put into a gymnasium. I would also, to see a first-class, well-endowed woman's college, so administered that any boy who may come within half a mile may be paralyzed. We want to train the great mass of our girls for the home and the parlor, and if we do not furnish first-class accommodations and appointments for those who do not want to be educated somebody else will, and will thus control the home of the future. Wherever we want to go, to church she goes, and where she goes the children go, and where they go the State goes.

We are at the beginning of our work. An officer on a man-of-war in the Atlantic discovered mutiny on board. He commanded to approach a British man-of-war and clear the decks for action. The mutiny disappeared at the prospect of an action. So put this ship up against some of these unenterprising enterprises and we shall have unity of purpose and action.

The address of Bishop Fowler was greeted with applause again and again, and all regretted that the state of his health would not permit him to speak longer.

THE MASTER'S ORATION. After music by the orchestra, Miss Helen Pacific Burnett of the class of 1887 gave the master's oration, taking for her subject "The Age of Reversion." Miss Burnett's speech showed rare sweep of thought, as well as force and elegance of expression. Her delivery was remarkable for the resonance of her voice, which seemed to fill the immense auditorium without an effort; for the distinctness of her articulation, and the music of her inflections. Altogether, the oration made an impression very flattering to the speaker. Our space allows us to give only an outline.

From corner-stone to capstone, as the builder builds and the structure rises, his horizon expands, his range of vision widens with each succeeding course of masonry until at last, from the summit of his finished work, he looks out upon a thousand interesting objects which were entirely hidden from his eyes in the earlier stages of his labor. And so it is with the superstructure which time raises upon the foundations of the past. From the superior

advantage ground of each century man's vision has a clearer, broader sweep over the realm of truth, until we today, for whom the nineteenth century is almost ended, look out over the hitherto utmost limits of human progress and achievement. We can see that the plans of the wise Master Architect have been carried forward successfully.

When the pages of the more than romantic statistical reports for the last decade are spread before us, we shall see that "Liberty enlightening the world" is not a mere thing of bronze and granite, but that like a beneficent goddess she has been lifting up and down our land, everywhere proclaiming glad tidings of great joy to all our people.

Never before have the necessities of myriad-handed, million-mouthed labor been so well provided for. As Americans, we are also pleased to note progress in our system of popular education. The American system combines Spartan heroism and Athenian culture with Roman vigor. Popular education is the pledge of our freedom, the conservator of our language, the gauge of our civilization.

Is our religion also undergoing a renaissance? We are glad that our answer must be in the affirmative. Never was there a more intelligent, more universal interest in the truths of the Bible than now. Though man-made creeds are withering a little in the crucible of truth, yet God's truth is proving itself to be as silver seven times purified in the furnace. There is no need of fear of "revision" and "higher criticism," for truth is immortal, immutable and of God. It is only man's misconception of the truth that can and must be revised until the veil is rent that holds from us the vision of truth as it is. The faith of our fathers was a mixture of wheat and chaff, yet it had a firm hold of vital truths, to which no amendment can be offered.

And so, "with a tear for the dark past, turn we to the dazzling future, and veiling our eyes, press forward. The long winter of the race is ended. Its summer has begun. Humanity has burst the chrysalis. The heavens are before it."

PRESENTING THE DEGREES. At the conclusion of the oration, which was received with warm applause, Dean Cherington presented for the master's degree the graduates of 1887, to whom President Board, with the usual formula, conferred the degrees and presented the diplomas. The degree of master of arts was conferred upon Mrs. Lillie Mankie Allen, Miss Helen Burnett and Frank Sigler; the degree of master of science upon Mrs. Lena Tufts Board, Miss Sada Johnson and Mrs. Bertha Lindley Coffin, and the degree of master of philosophy upon Miss Rosa Harrison, Miss Fanny Tarr, J. W. Curtis and Frank Robinson.

Judge R. M. Widney then made some additional remarks on the funds of the institution and announcements concerning council day next year, and the audience was dismissed with the benediction by Dean Macleay of San Fernando.

The university reception was held at College place, Monrovia, in the evening by President and Mrs. Board and Mr. and Mrs. Spence. The guests were conveyed to and from Monrovia in special cars. A large number of guests was present and a delightful time was had. A full report will appear in our social news.

CATHOLIC SCHOOL. Interesting Literary and Musical Exercises Last Evening.

Yesterday morning a number of citizens gathered at the Catholic parochial school to witness the commencement exercises. There were no commencement day speeches, essays or dialogues, but an excellent programme was carried out in a manner which proved conclusively that the children have undergone a thorough training.

The programme commenced with a grand entrance (Harold), played by Matilda Dalgarrondo and Viola Bell. Then followed an operatic chorus (Belle) excellently rendered by about twenty young ladies. Viola Bell followed with a recitation, "Redeem Now, O Hall," a piano solo, "Zuforderung zum Tanze," followed, excellently rendered by the same young lady, by a song, "The programme was an acting song, old but still popular, "Johnny Smoker," performed by Miss Viola Bell, who sang the simple air very sweetly and with perfect unison.

Next came a little comedy entitled, "What She Did, come next, the cast being as follows: "Gordon," Miss Matilda Dalgarrondo; "Lord Dunderbary," Miss Annie Brown; "Gordon's Sister Belle," Miss Viola Bell; "Miss Ashton" (a visitor), Miss Manie Brown; A difficult instrumental quartette, performed on two pianos, was the next piece, the performers being Kittle Hannon, May Hannon, Miss Kestler and J. Mead. One of the prettiest pieces in the programme came when Miss Dalgarrondo and Viola Bell, in "Red Riding Hood's Rescue," was performed. Carmelita Trocuzzi made a charming fairy queen, with twelve pretty little subjects, the other characters being distributed as follows: "Red Riding Hood's Mother," Cecilia Gardner; "Red Riding Hood," Gracie Schilling; "The Wolf," Annie Brown. Miss Dalgarrondo did herself credit in a waltz (Schulhoff) immediately after the operette, and then came a beautiful Spanish piece, "Le Canon de Monsarrat" (Marti), sung by Miss Dalgarrondo and the Misses Workman. The Sisters performed themselves particularly on this piece, as they possessed the only copy of words and music in America.

A humorous recitation, "Hans's Wife," was delivered so well by Miss Cecilia Gardner, who looked in her character of an old German woman, that she received an enthusiastic encore. Miss Viola Bell followed with a piano solo (Wallerburg). At this point eight little girls, attired in Scotch costume, marched upon the platform and recited "The Relief of Lucknow" in concert, the long piece being recited in the stirring manner, voices and gestures all being in perfect accord. Following this was a "National Allegory," the principal characters taken as follows: "Europe," Annie Brown; "Asia," Redman; "Africa," Cora Aldrich; "America," Mamie Brown; "Columbia," Matilda Dalgarrondo; "North America," Mary; "Fajah," Lillie de Courtenay; "Spain," Teresa Hiltart; "Divine Sovereignty," Viola Bell; "Ambassador of Good," Gracie Schilling; "Confederate Government," Ireland's Daughters, the Misses Workman. The characters were all attired in beautiful and appropriate costumes, the grouping was most artistic and pleasing. The programme was interspersed with song and recitation, the correct performance of which, considering their age and number, is surprising. The characters of "Columbia" and "Faith" deserve more than passing mention for good acting in difficult parts. Another piano solo by Dalgarrondo served to introduce the beautiful and acting piece, "Amusement Oriental," performed to music with the aid of tambourines, by twelve little girls. The two concluding parts on the programme were an overture, "Banditenstreich" (Suppe), by Matilda Dalgarrondo and Viola Bell, and a chorus, "Der Schweizerbub" (Abb), by the school.

The programme over, the Bishop presented a series of prizes as follows: Gold medals—Composition and rhetoric, Matilda Dalgarrondo; class examination, Mamie Brown; catechism, first class, Viola Bell; catechism, second class, Cora Aldrich; spelling, Gracie Schilling; good conduct, Jennie Dunderbary; application, Kittle Bell; instrumental music, Matilda Dalgarrondo; vocal music, Viola Bell; general improvement, Nora McNeerney. Silver medals—Arithmetic, Antoinette Laronde; good conduct, Mary Hannon; arithmetic, Annie Barthold; general improvement, Kittle Purcell. Book prizes—Lucy Workman, Agnes Workman, Annie Brown, Cecilia Gardner and Nora McNeerney.

The books were donated by Rev. Father Gavan, the medals by Rev. Fathers Adam, Gavan, McDonald, Allen and the reverend mother.

St. Vincent's Catholic fair for the benefit of the Sisters' School in Turverhall Hall drew a better crowd last night than on the opening night. The booths were surrounded by an admiring crowd of young men, who helped the fair occupants to pass a pleasant evening. The fair will close this evening.

Confirmed. The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers, the California Fig Syrup Company.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



I feel like saying something BAD!  
**BE WISE!**  
BOOTS AND SHOES DRESSED WITH  
**Wolff's ACME Blacking**  
NEVER GET HARD AND STIFF,  
Always keep them equally good for Men's, Women's or Child's Shoes. No blacking brush required, and the polishing is done in three minutes without labor.  
WATERPROOF and warranted to preserve leather, and keeps it soft and durable.  
Try it on your Harness.  
Sole by Shoe Store, Grocers, Druggists, &c.  
**WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.**

**Attorneys.**  
SMITH, WINDER & SMITH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, will practice in all the State and Federal courts. Offices, 117 NEW HIGH ST., Los Angeles, Cal. Telephone No. 68.  
**PATENTS, TRADE MARKS AND TRADE NAMES.** Careful and prompt attention given to applications; terms moderate; advice free. H. M. WHITAKER, 114 N. Spring st.

**ISIDORE B. DOCKWEILER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.** Rooms 10 and 11, Bryson-Hoppe block.  
**L. H. WASHBURN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.** Will give special attention to collections by forcible means or otherwise. NO. 9 N. MAIN ST.  
**DIVORCE LAW A SPECIALTY; ADVICE FREE.** 717 N. SPRING ST., LAWYER, F.O. Box 733, Station C, city.  
**DIVORCE A SPECIALTY; ADVICE FREE.** Reasonable rates. LAWYER, F.O. Box 733, Station C, city.

**HENRY E. CARTER, NOTARY PUBLIC.** Will give special attention to all legal business. Rooms 10 and 11, Bryson-Hoppe block.  
**J. L. MURPHY, ATTORNEY, ROOMS 41 and 43 Phillips block.**  
**C. WHITE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.** Rooms 41 and 43, Temple block.

**Educational.**  
**LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COLLEGE.** English and Training School, 38, 40 and 42 S. Main st. (near 1st St.). Second session September 1st. Complete course of study. D. R. WILLIAMS, Principal.

**KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.** Mrs. Mayhew will organize a class for ladies desiring to study this system of education; the training will include songs and games, also games and dramatics of expression. Address 1928 BONHALL AVE.

**LOS ANGELES TEACHERS' AGENCY.** Supplies teachers with schools, schools, wages, etc. C. B. BOYNTON, Manager, 1206 N. Spring st.

**HERR ARNOLD KUTNER, TEACHER** of German, 551 S. Spring st. (near 1st St.). New teaching, summer classes at Santa Barbara. Will return about August 1st.

**KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL.** Complete instruction. MISS L. E. WILLSON, Principal.

**THE LOS ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.** NO. 508 S. MAIN ST.  
**H. E. HAMILTON, TEACHER OF** Violin. NO. 548 S. Olive st.

**Domestic and Physic.**  
**S. S. SALISBURY, M.D., HOMOEOPATH.** Office, rooms 11 and 12, Los Angeles Bank building, corner First and Spring sts. (near 6th St.). Office hours, 11 to 3; 5 to 8 p.m. Telephone No. 82.

**D. S. SNORR, M.D., HOMOEOPATHIST.** Office, 152 N. Main st. (near 1st St.). Residence, corner San Pedro and Adams sts. (near 1st St.). Office hours, 11 to 3; 5 to 8 p.m. Telephone No. 82.

**DRS. BEACH & BOYNTON, OFFICE.** 71 N. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours, 11 to 3; 5 to 8 p.m. Dr. Beach's residence, 735 Olive st.

**DR. WHITWORTH, 80 N. SPRING ST.** Residence 515 Downey ave. Telephone 971.

**D. LUMMIS, M.D., OFFICE AND** Residence, 220 1/2 S. Spring st. Telephone 605.

**Physicians.**  
**DR. J. ADAMS, PHYSICIAN AND** Surgeon. In charge of medical and surgical department. Chronic diseases, skin diseases, attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., 2 to 4 p.m., Sunday, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Office, 230 N. Main st., opposite the St. James Hotel. Residence, 1515 N. Main st.

**DR. C. EDGAR SMITH—DISEASES OF** women a specialty; special diseases treated by the Brinkhoff's system. Office cor. Main and 1st St. Telephone No. 100.

**J. MILLS ROAL, M.D., OFFICE** changed to NW. cor. Second and Fort sts. ground floor room, formerly occupied by drug store, entrance on Fort st.

**REBECCA LEE DORSEY, M.D., OF** color, 714 N. Main st., attention given to diseases of women and children. Telephone 813.

**E. A. DIAL, M.D., 124 1/2 S. SPRING ST.** Office, 124 1/2 S. Spring st. (near 1st St.). Office hours, 11 to 3; 5 to 8 p.m. Telephone No. 82.

**DR. C. E. CLARKE, PHYSICIAN AND** Surgeon. Office, 111 N. Spring st. (near 1st St.). Office hours, 11 to 3; 5 to 8 p.m. Telephone No. 82.

**DR. BROWN, OFFICE, 215 1/2 W. FIRST ST.** Specialties, all private diseases, diseases of women and chronic diseases.

**Specialists.**  
**DR. GEAN FORMER, PHYSICIAN AND** Surgeon. In charge of medical and surgical department. Chronic diseases, skin diseases, attention given to the treatment of all female diseases, both medical and surgical. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., 2 to 4 p.m., Sunday, 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. Office, 230 N. Main st., opposite the St. James Hotel. Residence, 1515 N. Main st.

**DR. HONG SOL, THE FAMOUS PHYSICIAN** and surgeon, makes a specialty of all diseases of the head, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, womb troubles and private diseases, etc. Consultation free. Sick are cordially invited to call at his office, NO. 127 N. LOS ANGELES ST., between First and Second sts.

**DR. PFUHL, SPIRITUAL HEALER** and scientific astrologer, cures all ailments, casts life horoscopes, gives advice on all subjects. 223 FOURTH ST., corner of 11th.

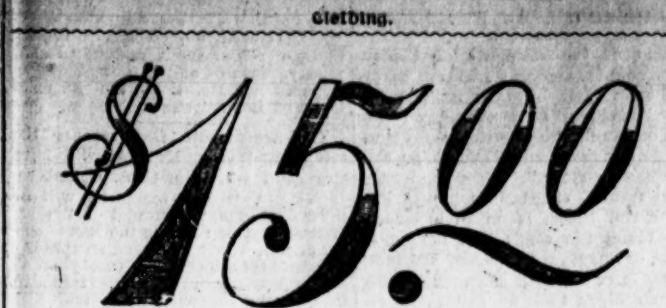
**Dentists.**  
**DR. L. W. WELLS, COR. OF SPRING** and First sts., Wilson block. Teeth filled painlessly; gold crown and bridge work a specialty; teeth extracted without pain. Office hours, 11 to 3; 5 to 8 p.m. Telephone No. 128.

**DR. C. STEVENS & SONS, NO. 107 N.** Spring st., Schumacher block, rooms 15 and 16. Teeth filled and extracted, plates, \$4 to \$10. Hours, 10 to 6; Sundays, 9 to 1.

**A. ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS, 112 1/2 S.** Spring st., first doorway below the stairs.  
**F. M. PARKER, D.D.S., 145 N. SPRING** st. All work guaranteed. Prices moderate.  
**DR. TOLHURST, DENTIST, 8 1/2 N.** Spring st., rooms 2, 6 and 7; hours 8 to 5.  
**R. G. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 8 1/2 N.** Spring st., rooms 1 and 2, Phillips block.  
**DR. C. F. BALDWIN, DENTIST, 123 1/2** S. Spring st.

**Architects.**  
**C. C. EBER, COR. WALLS, QUINCY MORRIS** and First sts., Wilson block.  
**K. YOR, MORGAN & WALLS, ARCHITECTS,** rooms 1-4, No. 204 S. Spring st.  
**R. E. YOUNG, ARCHITECT, ROOMS** 41 and 43, New Wilson block, First and Spring sts.

**Jerry Illich RESTAURANT,** OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, 145 and 147 North Main Street.



Put \$15 in your inside pocket and buy one of those nobby overcoats now on exhibition in our middle window. This price only holds good for this week. The regular price is \$20. They are elegant, of the best make—Alfred Benjamin & Co., New York—and you will find them a rare bargain. Another bargain in our window is

**PRINCE ALBERT SUITS AT \$20.**  
Five styles, all worth more.  
**A FEW MORE OF THOSE \$2.50 PANTS STILL ON SALE.**

**London Clothing Co.**  
Corner Spring and Temple Sts.

Groceries.  
"HELLO!"  
**HALL & PACKARD.**  
"HELLO!"

"How many pounds of sugar do you give for \$1?"  
"Oh, let up on the sugar racket. You know we give as many pounds as our competitors, without asking. Sugar alone is not what you want cheap. You want everything in the grocery line, from a bar of soap to a barrel of flour, and you want

**Fresh Goods and Best Quality.**  
Our stock is complete. We are loaded down with  
**FANCY GROCERIES, TABLE DELICACIES,**  
Tourist and Lunch Goods,  
As well as staples. Send us your order and see how we serve you." Remember,

**HALL & PACKARD, 441 SOUTH SPRING ST.**

WEST 103 SECOND ST. WEST 103 SECOND ST. WEST 103 SECOND ST.

**WATCH REPAIRING.**

Very few good mechanics are capable of repairing a fine watch, though they may make it look clean, yet a very common advertisement is "Fine Watch Repairing a specialty."

I have recently associated with me MR. DAVID CONNER, who I can recommend as a watchmaker with no superior on the southern coast, and who is competent to repair complicated watches, such as repeaters, chronographs and split seconds. I may add that he comes with high recommendations from Joel and Park, the leading jewelers of Denver, Colorado.

**E. H. SWEETSER,**  
**Dealer in AMERICAN WATCHES,**  
No. 103 West Second Street.

**GANAHL LUMBER CO.**  
Main Office and Yard, First and Alameda Sts.,  
Carry the most complete stock of seasoned Redwood, Pine, Laths, Shingles, etc.  
—WE HAVE ALSO OPENED OUR—  
**HARDWOOD YARD,**

—WITH AN ASSORTED STOCK OF SEASONED—  
OAK, ASH, CHERRY, MAPLE, POPLAR, ELM, WALNUT, MAHOGANY, HICKORY, SPRUCE, CABINET WOODS, ETC.

**H. J. WOOLLACOTT, LIQUOR DEALER**  
124 and 126 North Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.  
BRANCH STORE, 439 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Just received the following liquors, of which the lowest market quotations will be furnished and goods promptly delivered: G. H. Mum, Dry Monopole, Kellie's, Pommer, Veuve, Cluquet, Genovese, Hostetter's Bitters, Kummel, Hennessy Cognac, Vermouth, Absinthe, Benedictine, Curacao, Fernet Branca, Coronado Water, Chartreuse, Old Scotch Whisky, Martell Cognac, Duff Main, Old Tom Gin, V. H. Gin, Wolf Schnapps, Apollinaris, Vichy, Van Hutz Beer, Bert's Sauternes. H. J. W. Old Bourbon, for family and medicinal use, 6 bottles for \$3. WHITE FOR QUOTATIONS. FAMILY TRADE SOLICITED.

**Lines of City Business.**  
Bakeries and Restaurants.  
VIENNA BAKERY AND LUNCH, 2 N. Spring.  
Books and Stationery.  
B. F. GARDNER, dealer in books, news and stationery, 23 N. Spring st., corner Franklin.  
L. A. DAVIS & SONS, wholesale and retail, 111 N. Spring st. Telephone 55.  
Clothing—Retail.  
MULLEN, BLUETT & CO., cor. Spring and First.  
Chicago Delicacy Store.  
MRS. BUSCH & DOWNEY, 236 S. Spring st. Baked ham and tongue, cold meats, chickens, etc., for luncheons. Telephone 884.  
Chemists and Assayers.  
WADE & WADE, chemists and assayers, First st. and Broadway.  
Iron Works.  
BAKER IRON WORKS, 542-544 Buena Vista.  
Los Angeles Abstract Company.  
LEGAL DEPARTMENT, E. W. SARGENT, attorney, Office, No. 11 Temple st., Safe Deposit Building.

**Unclassified.**  
**JOE POHEIM, THE TAILOR.**  
MAKES THE BEST FITTING Clothes.  
—AT—  
40 Per Cent. Less Than any other house on the Pacific Coast.  
141 & 143 S. Spring St.

Rules for self-measurement and samples of cloth sent free for all orders.  
Specimen copy to be seen at the counting-room.  
CALL ON OR ADDRESS  
**THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.,**  
Times Building,  
Cor. Broadway and First St.,  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

**Los Angeles Optical Institute.**  
**N. STRASSBURGER**  
Scientific and Practical Optician.  
Strictly Reliable.  
**HAS REMOVED TO**  
N.W. Cor. Main and First Sts.

**WHERE**  
—IS THE—  
**LOS ANGELES TIMES**  
**ATLAS OF THE WORLD**  
AND FIND OUT.

On and after August 1, 1890, it will be furnished gratis to subscribers of the Daily Times in this city or Pasadena if they pay their annual subscription of \$10 in advance.

WHAT AN OFFER!  
WHAT AN OFFER!  
WHAT AN OFFER!  
WHAT AN OFFER!  
WHAT AN OFFER!

THINK OF AN ELEGANT ATLAS OF 216 pages, with maps of every country ON THE "FOOTSTOOL," ON THE "FOOTSTOOL," ON THE "FOOTSTOOL," ON THE "FOOTSTOOL,"

And a double-page map of California, to boot, given with a year's subscription, and the paper delivered AT YOUR DOOR, AT YOUR DOOR, AT YOUR DOOR, AT YOUR DOOR, AT YOUR DOOR.

For the insignificant sum of 33¢ cents a month. Think again of this offer: The Daily Times sent to a subscriber by mail one year and the Atlas included (with cost of postage added) for \$9.



## TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

SENT BY CARRIER:  
Daily and Sunday, per week.....\$ .35  
Daily and Sunday, per month.....\$ 3.00  
By Mail, Post Paid:  
Daily and Sunday, per week.....\$ .35  
Daily and Sunday, per month.....\$ 3.00  
Daily and Sunday, per year.....\$ 36.00  
SUNDAY, per year.....\$ 36.00  
WEEKLY MIRROR, per year.....\$ 3.00

THE TIMES OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR A MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER TO PUBLISH IN LOS ANGELES THE TELEGRAPHIC "SHORT REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, (EMBRACING THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS), THE GREATEST NEWS-GATHERING ORGANIZATION IN EXISTENCE. ITS REMITTANCES EXTEND THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED GLOBE, INCLUDING CABLE CONNECTIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE DE REUTER, HAVAS AND WOLFE NEWS SERVICES OF EUROPE. OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Timely local topics and news given the preference. Cultivate brevity, timeliness, and a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly and send real names for the private information of the Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should also state the former address.

**THE TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES.**  
Business Office.....No. 79  
Editorial Rooms.....No. 874  
Times-Mirror Printing House.....No. 429

Address  
**The Times-Mirror Company,**  
Times Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

**The Times**

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.  
H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager.  
W. A. SPALDING, A. McFARLAND,  
Vice-President, Treasurer.  
MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.

Vol. XVIII.....No. 25

## A GREAT PREMIUM.

A complete five-dollar atlas of the world free! This is what the Times-Mirror Company offers to every person sending one year's cash subscription to THE DAILY TIMES—\$10 in the city or \$9 by mail. The same offer is made for five subscriptions to the WEEKLY MIRROR and \$10 in cash. When the atlas is sent by mail the postage is added. This atlas will be specially published upon the order of this company, by the great publishing-house of Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, and will be uniform with the standard atlas published by them, except that it will contain a double-page map of California and bear upon its title page the legend: "THE LOS ANGELES TIMES ATLAS OF THE WORLD." We offer it as the most costly and valuable premium ever given for a single newspaper subscription. This great premium will be ready for delivery to our patrons on or about August 1st. A sample copy is now on exhibition at the counting-room.

DAN LAMONT, having lost his place as the confidential friend and adviser of Cleveland, has been promoted. He is, or soon will be, a street-car king.

CHICAGO real estate has been advancing in value very rapidly. The advance has been due largely to great expectations growing out of the location of the exhibition of 1893.

The authorities of Washington city have interfered to prevent base-ball games on Sunday. Washington has been called the wickedest city on the continent, but it seems to have some regard left for the proper observance of the Sabbath.

The variations of opinion on the subject of population seem to be as great in San Diego as in Los Angeles. A banking firm there has offered a prize of \$50 for the nearest guess at the population of the city, and the guesses sent in during one day range from 11,500 to 29,750.

This is the way the Oroville Mercury figures out the Democratic gubernatorial contest:

The contest between W. D. English, James V. Coleman and Mayor Bond for the Democratic nomination for Governor is getting decidedly interesting and very torrid. Coleman is rich, English is popular and Bond is on the state made by a San Francisco deal. This condition will cause lively discussion in the convention, and if the friends of the trio remain true to each, a compromise may become necessary.

The Statist of London estimates the consumption of ounces of silver as follows: Arts, 20,000,000 ounces; European and other countries, taken for coinage, 20,000,000; taken for India, 30,000,000; taken for China, Japan and the East, 10,000,000. Purchased by the United States Government, 30,000,000. Total, 110,000,000. The total production at the present time is 130,000,000 ounces.

The committee sent to Panama to investigate the condition of the canal has made further report on the prospects of the enterprise. The committee says the construction of the canal, it is calculated, would occupy twenty years and cost the trifle of \$1,737,000,000. This would have been nothing to Lesseps, but Lesseps is growing old, and nobody has yet appeared with an equal power of extracting the hoarded francs from French stockholders.

MANY of the moneyless lady aristocrats of England are swallowing their false pride and turning their attention to trade. Among the nobility may be found those who have embraced the calling of bookseller, auditor, landscape gardener, and house decorator. English ladies have shown their good sense in disregarding the voice of Mrs. Grundy, and making themselves something more than mere butterflies of fashion—ornamental but not useful. These departures mark the beginning of a new era in the life of the woman of society, and will have a tendency to break down the false barriers of caste which have so long divided the poor from the rich. Any movement that tends to lift the stigma from labor marks, by just so much, the world's advance cent.

## NUMBERING COUNTRY HOUSES.

Some of the residents of Contra Costa county, among whom are many who have their business interests in San Francisco, have inaugurated a plan of naming the country roads and of numbering country houses on the "ten block system."

The system, as described in the Pacific Rural Press, is to divide each mile along the roads into ten equal parts, or imaginary blocks of 528 feet, 176 yards, or 8 chains each, and assign to each block two numbers, one on each side of the road. Any and every house located within a block is given the number of the block. The first one—and in nearly every case it will be the only one in the block—has simply the number; the second one has the same number, followed by the letter A; the third by the letter B; the fourth by C, and so on—Nos. 196, 196A, 196B, 196C, etc. If there is no house in a block, the number is assigned to it just the same, and it remains in readiness should a house be built at a future time.

When a road goes completely through a town and continues beyond, the country numbers are suspended at the town limits. The measuring is continued through the town the same as elsewhere, and the numbers are resumed again after passing out of the town limits on the opposite side. The numbers to be applied are determined the same as elsewhere, by the distance from the starting point.

The Rural Press thus describes the manner in which the system works: Here are the fine points, and very strong ones, in favor of this system. In fact, it is the only attempt, so far as known, to systematize this thing. The numbers indicate the distance from the starting point, which can be figured almost instantly. As there are two numbers in each block; divide the house number by 2 to find the number of blocks from the commencement; as there are 10 blocks in the mile, divide the result by 10, or point off one decimal, and the distance in miles and tenths is obtained. Take, for example, 196. Divide by 2 and you have 98; divide that again by 10, or point off one decimal, and you have 9.8 miles. This calculation can be made as fast as a horse can run. In the case of the odd numbers, add 1, divide by 2, divide by 10, and the correct result is obtained. As new residences are built, new numbers can be added at any time and to any extent without disturbing the existing numbers.

The idea is a good one. It tends to give a more civilized and town-like aspect to country life, and might with advantage be introduced in this section.

## OUR CLIMATIC ADVANTAGES.

Eastern people are experiencing an exceedingly hot summer, and there are many deaths and prostrations from the severe heat. People who have lived long in California fail to realize all the inconveniences and suffering that we escape in our equable climate. We become so accustomed to the comfortable temperature which exists, and the entire absence of summer storms that we take it all as a matter of course, and go on our way unthinkingly, without realizing all the blessings that are ours. A trip back to the old haunts, during these sultry summer days at the East, would perhaps serve to bring us to a fuller realization of the climatic wealth of this section, and make us all willing to do our utmost for the advancement of its prosperity.

We need to wake up a little in this respect and keep up the steady march of improvement and of development in our midst—develop our resources, increase our industries and multiply our manufactures, then the beginning of a magnificent future will dawn upon us—a future whose growth cannot be hindered, and which will surpass everything which we have yet attained.

The location of the Fourth of July fireworks display was fixed at Fort Hill, an out-of-the-way place, difficult of access for "citizens on foot and in carriages"; also for citizens in street cars. Yesterday the committee in charge of the display met to consider objections made by many people to this site, backed by the pyrotechnist, who maintained that the site selected was very unsuitable. After a discussion, the committee decided to have the fireworks at the Wolfskill tract, a much more central and accessible location, where there is room for the entire population of Los Angeles to view the pyrotechnic wonders with comfort. The change is a good one.

Now that the ownership of our water supply by the city is under discussion, it is interesting to know that the vestry of St. James, London, have invited the other vestries and district boards of the metropolis to appoint delegates to a conference shortly to be held for the purpose of considering the whole subject of the metropolitan water supply, and especially the desirability of asking the government to introduce a bill (1) either to confer on the County Council power to acquire the present undertakings or to establish a competing supply; and (2) to require the water companies to supply water by meter at a fixed tariff.

It is estimated that the money which this country pays for agricultural imports from Canada supports some sixty thousand Canadian farmers.

THERE is a project to establish a daily Catholic newspaper, either in New York or Washington, to be national in character.

EX-SENATOR PALMER of Michigan has been elected president of the World's Fair.

## AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—A Pair of Jacks will be given for the last time, today, at the matinee and evening performances. The attraction has held out fairly well during the week, and is deserving of all the support it has received.

## AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

The San José Times wants the Democrats to nominate A. G. Paulsell of San Joaquin for Governor.

Hon. Chester Rowell of Fresno is growing in favor as a candidate for Congress from this district.—[Visalia Delta.]

M. J. Ashmore of Los Angeles is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Ashmore was formerly County Clerk of Santa Clara and of Ormsby counties, Nevada, and is now Clerk of the Superior Court of Los Angeles.

The Sacramento Bee repeats the story that Warden McComb will have to go, and with him Capt. Chambers. If McComb will not resign he will be investigated on the ground of the increased cost of running the San Quentin prison, which increased from \$158,000 to \$184,000 in the first year of McComb's administration, rose to \$216,000 the following year, and will this year, according to the Bee, be \$30,000 in excess of the latter figures.

## ESDOR ARRESTED.

He is Charged with Seduction—The Girl in This City.

Henry J. Esdor, who eloped with and married a girl, a 16-year-old graduate of the Commercial High School at San Francisco a few days ago in this city, returned to San Francisco last Tuesday, and was arrested at No. 501 Jones street, that city, on Wednesday. When arrested he said that he had married the girl in Los Angeles, the ceremony having been performed by Rev. Dr. Wright of Riverside. He left Carrie in Los Angeles, and had a letter from her in his pocket in which she referred to him as her husband, and hoped that he would get out of this trouble.

The warrant upon which Esdor was arrested was issued at the instance of Carrie's brother, and charged seduction.

The girl is still in this city and is in a delicate condition, expecting soon to become a mother. She is still in charge of Humane Officers. Wright, who performed the marriage ceremony and went with Esdor when he procured his license. Mr. Wright says that Esdor told him that the girl had no legal guardian, and made an affidavit to that effect, which is now on file with the license in the County Clerk's office. He says that the girl appeared to be very anxious to marry Esdor, and that from her condition he thought this was the best thing for her. If the girl had a legal guardian in San Francisco at the time of the marriage, and he wishes to push matters, things can be made very sultry for the following.

The Examiner of Thursday has the following concerning Esdor:

Henry J. Esdor, who left here the early part of last week, when he learned that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, and a young girl named Carrie Henri from her guardian, has returned to this city. It appears that he took the girl, who is only 16 years of age, to Los Angeles, where he married her. The day before he left here he went to Notary Public John F. Lyons, on Montgomery street, and had his marriage contract, which was acknowledged by them before the notary. After he left the office he met the Henri girl's brother, and a stormy interview took place, during which Esdor pulled out the marriage contract and showed it to Henri. The young man was so enraged with the man who had taken his sister away that he snatched the paper from him and tore it up. He immediately went and swore out a warrant for Esdor's arrest, and the following morning Esdor was arrested and taken to the county jail. On their arrival in Los Angeles, Esdor, fearing that the police of that city might be telegraphed to place him under arrest, procured a license and was married by a clergyman. He has left his girl-wife in Los Angeles, and is now in San Francisco, where he is reportedly relying on the marriage as a defense to any charges that may be made against him.

What action will be taken as the case now stands by the relations of the Henri girl is not known. The warrant for Esdor's arrest is in the hands of the police, and, as they have been notified, it is probable that they will probably be taken into custody. Her people feel that it is their duty to punish him if the law will permit them to do so, and if he is to be held on a charge of seduction, they may possibly prefer a charge of bigamy against him, as they say he has another wife living in this city. Although he knows that he is wanted for him he has not gone near the police and he was not to be found around his usual haunts. He called at the office of Secretary of the Board of Prisoners, where he was charged with Cruelty to Children yesterday, and showed him his certificate of marriage, and appeared to think that would protect him from prosecution. Mr. Esdor is a native of this city, and it is probable that he will be found here, and is probably that he will be found here. Esdor was arrested at 12 o'clock last night.

## PLEASANT AFFAIR.

The Social Session of the Lincoln Club.

The members of the Lincoln Republican Club entertained their friends at the rooms in the Amestoy building, at the corner of Main and Requeena streets, last evening. After the regular meeting was held, and business disposed of, a social session was held, at which speeches were made by a number of the members. Among them being Judges K. B. Carpenter, Lucien Shaw, Maj. J. A. Donnell, Judge J. W. McKinley, Hon. J. P. Kelley and H. E. Appel. The evening was interspersed with musical selections, among them being songs by R. L. Horton and L. Stanton, Jr., and a duet by Messrs. Miller and Stanton. Refreshments were served, and a general good time was indulged in until a late hour.

## Capt. Millmore's Troubles.

TUCSON (ARIZ.) June 27.—The court-martial of Capt. A. E. Millmore closed today. The findings have been forwarded to Washington, and will not be made public until announced there. The Judge Advocate announced that an additional charge had been made against Millmore, which will be tried tomorrow. The allegation is payment of fraudulent vouchers for typewriter and supplies to the amount of \$150.

## The Dunbar Disaster.

DUNBAR (PA.) June 27.—The flames which have been burning in the Farm Hill mine burst from the mouth of the pit tonight, and efforts to extinguish the fire has proven fruitless. The rescuing party was compelled to stop work, but the district inspectors bravely volunteered to finish it themselves. The task is now an extremely dangerous one.

## Charged with Perjury.

SAN JOSE, June 27.—Pat Bradley, the man who swore during the trial of Gen. H. L. Gordon that he saw Potter have a pistol at the time Gordon shot at him, was arrested this evening on a charge of perjury, on the complaint of Potter, who asserts that on the day Gordon shot him Bradley was in Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz county.

## A Bad Man from Texas.

OAKLAND, June 27.—Stewart Stull and W. B. Lawrence, two negroes, had a quarrel in a saloon on Seventh street this evening, and while they were struggling Stull drew a revolver and shot at Lawrence four times, killing him almost instantly. Stull came here recently from Texas and Lawrence was from Fresno. Stull was arrested.

## A Wyoming Town Burned.

DENVER, June 27.—A Carbon (Wyo.) special to the Times says the business portion of that town was burned this morning. The loss is \$100,000 with small insurance. The fire started in the room of one of the hotels, in which a drunken man had been put to sleep.

## Brewers Indicted.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The Grand Jury has indicted every brewer and distiller of the city for violation of the high-license law passed by the last Legislature.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

## The Senate Passes the Bill to Admit Wyoming.

Idaho's Application for Statehood to Be Next Considered.

The Federal Election Bill Again Taken up in the House.

A Conference Committee Appointed on the Silver Bill—Night Debates Promised in the House—Notes.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON (D. C.) June 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—Consideration of the bill for the admission of Wyoming was resumed. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in opposition.

Messrs. Payne and Grady argued against the bill and Mr. Platt favored it.

The question was taken on Mr. Jones's substitute (an enabling act for Wyoming, Idaho, Arizona and New Mexico) and it was rejected by a strict party vote—yeas, 18; nays, 29.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas then moved as a substitute an enabling act for Wyoming alone, and it was rejected by exactly the same vote.

The bill then passed by a strictly party vote—yeas, 29; nays, 18. The first section of the bill is as follows: "Wyoming is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America; it is hereby declared admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, and the Constitution which the people of Wyoming have formed for themselves is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed."

The second section gives the boundaries.

The third section declares the State entitled to one representative in the Fifty-first Congress. The other sections refer to public lands and provisions for school, New York agricultural college, penitentiary, insane asylum and other institutions; also to Circuit and District Court of the United States.

The bill for the admission of Idaho was taken up and went over as unfinished business till Monday next.

Adjourned.—Mr. Dockery of Missouri made a motion to reconsider the vote by which the postal clerk's leave-of-absence bill was passed yesterday. He had been informed yesterday by a gentleman who called up the bill (Mr. Ketcham of New York) that it did not involve an appropriation, whereas he now learned that it would involve an expenditure of \$316,000. As Mr. Ketcham was not present, Mr. Dockery was permitted by unanimous consent to enter the motion, leaving it pending for the present.

Consideration of the Election Bill was resumed, Mr. Hagen of Wisconsin addressing the House in its support.

The bill was further discussed by Messrs. Covett of New York and Brewster of New York in opposition to it.

Mr. Smyser of Ohio said the cry of the South was that it wanted to be left alone to work out its own destiny. That had been tried for fifteen years, and he protested against it seeking to work the salvation of the North on the same line. What the South wanted was to be left alone to appropriate the negroes' rights and do with the black man what he pleased. He protested against that.

Mr. Vaux of Pennsylvania said the bill virtually overturned the Constitution and destroyed our form of government. This bill made slaves of men to Federal office-holders. Our forefathers brought on the revolutionary war and separated from Great Britain because they did not believe in taxation without representation. He warned Congress that the time might come when legislation depriving the people of representation would drive them to another revolution for the same principles. [Loud Democratic applause.]

Mr. Kennedy of Ohio said it was idle to say that the majority had ruled in this country, and the fact was a splendid illustration of the patience and forbearance of people, when it was considered that the ballot-box had been trampled under foot for the purpose of defeating the majority of the people in the exercise of their constitutional rights. All pretense that Grover Cleveland was elected by a majority was subject to the further statement that the election of a large number of qualified voters who would have cast votes against him were not permitted to do so. The Constitution was mandatory in requiring a reduction of representation from States which permitted the rights of citizens to vote to be unlawfully abridged. When the apportionment was made under the new census, it was the duty of Congress to make this reduction in the case of these Southern States, if they persisted in depriving their citizens of the right of suffrage. If the ignorant black man is unworthy to exercise the right of suffrage, let him be stricken from the list entitled to representation, and with him let the ignorant white man be stricken from the list also. If ignorance is the rock of danger, let us erect lighthouses of popular education. At this point the conference report on the Legislative Appropriation Bill was considered, and a further conference ordered on some minor points.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Conger, Walker and Blind as conferees on the Silver Bill. Orders were entered setting apart Saturday and Monday nights for debates on the Election Bill.

## The Horticulturists.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The monthly meeting of the State Horticultural Society was held this afternoon. Dr. Gustav Eisman of Fresno was elected a member. A report of the board of directors was read advising that a display of horticultural products be conducted by practical horticulturists. A resolution was adopted to the effect that delegates of the board at the World's Fair convention should present this suggestion in the most forcible manner.

## Silver Resolutions Adopted.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—An adjourned meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held this afternoon to discuss the silver question and number of resolutions which were presented by the committee on last Tuesday. The resolutions which favored the coinage of five million dollars of silver per month and were against unrestricted coinage, proposing that it be restricted to the product of American mines, were finally adopted.

## BERING SEA.

British Warships Ordered There to Protect Sealers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Information has been received here that the revenue cutter Corwin was stationed temporarily at Port Townsend. It is expected that she will receive orders to proceed to Bering Sea. It has been learned that the British sloops Daphne and Nympha, while at Acapulco, received sudden orders to sail for San Francisco and thence to Esquimaux. Their mission, as briefly outlined by an officer, is "to see that the Yankees don't ride rough-shod over Her Majesty's subjects in Bering Sea." The Nympha sailed for Esquimaux today, and the Daphne will follow her on Sunday.

## To Crown Rex II.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—A delegation of 100 business men from New Orleans, representing every department of mechanical and commercial interests in the Crescent City, arrived this morning over the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis direct from New Orleans on their way to Ogden, Utah, where will be held the coronation of Rex II. The present Rex II is Maj. S. B. Walmsley, a wealthy citizen of New Orleans. The Louisiana Rifles of New Orleans accompanied the party, which left tonight on a special train over the Union Pacific for Ogden.

## Capt. Denny Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—James E. Denny, master of the steamer Santa Maria, has had his license suspended for thirty days. The Santa Maria ran aground during a dense fog near Redondo on May 15th, sustaining \$200 damages. Capt. Denny is censured for not having cast the lead or taken any soundings after passing Huenehue when the fog set in.

## THE WORLD'S FAIR.

## ANOTHER MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Ex-Senator Palmer of Michigan Chosen President of the Board—Other Officers Not Yet Selected.

By Telegram to The Times.

CHICAGO, June 27.—[By the Associated Press.] Ex-Senator Palmer of Michigan was unanimously elected president of the World's Columbian Exposition at today's meeting of the national commission. J. S. Dickinson of Texas was chosen secretary.

The committee on permanent organization recommended that the officers of the commission consist of president, five vice-presidents, treasurer and secretary; the first vice-president to be of opposite politics from that of the president, and the other four to be equally divided between the parties. The report was adopted, and the election of president and secretary settled as above.

The matter of the vice-presidents was referred back to the committee to report recommendations.

The executive committee of the National Live Stock Association called on President Palmer this afternoon. He promised that the commission would carefully look after their interests, and advised them to present their request at once, insisting strongly upon a definite amount of space being asked for, and upon a rough estimate being made. He further advised them to ask for an even two hundred acres.

## A TRUST WINS.

The Suit Against Chicago's Gas Monopoly Dismissed.

CHICAGO, June 27.—[By the Associated Press.] A sensation was caused here this afternoon by the filing of a stipulation dismissing the suit of Charlton against the Chicago Gas Trust. It was on this suit that Col. George R. Davis was appointed receiver, and the dismissal of the suit will end his receivership.

Charlton's action in dismissing the suit after having secured a substantial victory has caused much criticism. The expression has been freely given in financial circles that the suit was begun for stock jobbing purposes, and in bringing it Charlton was acting for prominent speculators who are alleged to have made about one million dollars through the decline of the trust stock consequent upon the appointment of a receiver and its subsequent revocation.

## New Ship-building Concern.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A company of British capitalists has been formed to acquire from representatives of the late John Roach the ship-building yards and engine works at Chester and Morgan Iron Works in this city. The new corporation will be known as the Roach Ship-building and Engineering Company, (Limited). The preliminary prospectus sets forth that the share capital will be £800,000. In addition to the share capital, a debenture capital of £300,000 is provided for. The board of management in the United States will consist of John E. Roach, president of the Chester works; George E. Wood, president of the Morgan Iron Works; Henry Steers, president of the Eleventh Ward Bank; William Rowland of New York city. The National Bank of Scotland is named as bankers of the new corporation.

## Went Over the Falls.

ALBANY (Or.) June 27.—At 4 o'clock this evening, Roscoe Goss, accompanied by two boys, aged about 12, sons of A. B. Matthews and W. H. McFarland, went boat riding on the Calapoosa River, above the city. At 11 o'clock their boat was found broken to pieces below the Calapoosa Falls, at Magnolia Mills, where they had gone over. It is supposed they were drowned.

## Pacific Coast Failures.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports fifteen failures in Pacific Coast States and Territories for the week ending today, as compared with nine for the previous week and sixteen for the corresponding week of 1889.

## A Strike at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The strike ordered by the Carpenters' Union of Oakland last evening went into effect this morning and the larger part of union carpenters left their employers.

## Wire-tappers Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Judge Rix this afternoon held William Fallon and J. W. Nagle, arrested for tapping the Western Union wires leading to poolrooms, to answer before the Superior Court, with bail fixed at \$1000.

## ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

## Cruise of China's Squadron of Evolution.

Unwanted Display of Naval Strength by the Flowery Kingdom.

Mutineers Imprison a Celestial Commodore in His Cabin.

Affairs in Japan—Presents to the Mikado—Starvation in Tokio—How the Fourth Will Be Celebrated.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamship City of Rio Janeiro, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings the following advices:

The Chinese fleet, describing the cruise of the Chinese squadron which visited Hong Kong and Singapore, states that a long time was occupied at Hong Kong in docking and repairing the two iron clads of the squadron and overhauling the cruiser Kwang Chia. Leaving Hong Kong March 4th, the squadron, numbering six vessels, proceeded under steam to Cape St. James, where one vessel, with Admiral Ting, proceeded up the river to Saigon. On March 31st the squadron, after recouling, left for Singapore, which was made in three days. Here the vessels were visited by people from the shore, and several public dinners were given to the Admiral and officers. Leaving Singapore April 15th, Manila was reached in eight days.

The Tai Yuen delayed the squadron on this run by first stopping for repairs, and then not being able to keep up steam, reduced the speed of the squadron to seven knots for some time. At Manila it was stated \$20,000 had been raised to entertain the officers and men of the fleet. The Admiral would not permit the outlay of such a sum, but live and agricultural products and cigars were liberally distributed on board the vessel by Chinese residents. The squadron returned to Hong Kong on April 29th, making a three-day run from Manila. Good weather was experienced during the whole cruise. There were two deaths during the cruise, and a large proportion of the men were incapacitated for some time, owing to the prevalence among them of beriberi. The need of foreign trained surgeons was again made evident. Admiral Lang, who has since resigned from the Chinese service, and who directed the movements of the vessels, was not well, the paper states, and was unable to share in the hospitalities extended to the other officers during the cruise.

The fleet is expected to renew the visit to Singapore next winter, and the Chinese paper speaks of an extension of the cruise to Australia.

## MUTINY ON A CRUISER.

A mutiny occurred on board the Chinese steel cruiser Nan Sheng, one of the Nan Yang squadron lying at Woonsoo, about the 25th ult. Capt. Chu Ming Fu refused to allow native sailors more than half pay, as the vessel was at anchor undergoing repairs. Commodore Wu, with a detachment of soldiers from the fort near by, went aboard and proceeded to deal out the sailors' half pay. The latter, however, fell on the soldiers and drove them from the vessel, stabbing three of them. The sailors then locked up the Commodore and Captain, and proceeded to have a festive time. They subsequently released the officers, and the Commodore caused fifteen of the ringleaders to be sent ashore and summarily dealt with.

## BURNED UP.

The warehouse of the Hong Kong dispensary in Stanley street, Mr. Talbot manager, was burned on May 21st. The building was a large one, four stories high and contained a valuable assortment of drugs and chemicals. The loss is estimated at from one hundred thousand to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; fully insured.

The steamer Paoching, Capt. Place, which left Shanghai for Hankow, was burned near the Forked Tree on the Yangtze River, May 28th, and Capt. Place, Second Engineer Wilson and some twenty natives are missing and supposed to have perished. A number of Chinese vessels did good service in picking up the survivors, among whom were First Officer Christiansen, the second mate and sixty-two natives.

## ORIENTAL NOTES.















